#### § 765.206

will be required when the Agency determines it necessary to protect its interest. Appraisals will be obtained in accordance with §761.7 of this chapter.

#### §765.206 Junior liens.

- (a) General policy. The borrower will not give a lien on Agency security without the consent of the Agency. Failure to obtain Agency consent will be considered by the Agency when making eligibility determinations for future requests for assistance and may adversely impact such requests.
- (b) Conditions for consent. The Agency will consent to the terms of a junior lien if all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The borrower's ability to make scheduled loan payments is not jeopardized;
- (2) The borrower provides the Agency a copy of the farm operating plan submitted to the junior lienholder, and the plan is consistent with the Agency operating plan;
- (3) The total debt against the security does not exceed the security's market value:
- (4) The junior lienholder agrees in writing not to foreclose the security instrument unless written notice is provided to the Agency;
- (5) The borrower is unable to graduate; and
- (6) The junior lien will not otherwise adversely impact the Agency's financial interests

### § 765.207 Conditions for severance agreements.

For loans secured by real estate, a borrower may request Agency consent to a severance agreement or similar instrument so that future chattel acquired by the borrower will not become part of the real estate securing the FLP debt. The Agency will consent to severance agreements if all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) The financing arrangements are in the financial interest of the Agency and the borrower:
- (b) The transaction will not adversely affect the Agency's security position:
- (c) The borrower is unable to graduate:

- (d) The transaction will not jeopardize the borrower's ability to pay all outstanding debts to the Agency and other creditors; and
- (e) The property acquired is consistent with authorized loan purposes.

#### §§ 765.208-765.250 [Reserved]

# Subpart F—Required Use and Operation of Agency Security

#### § 765.251 General.

- (a) A borrower is required to be the operator of Agency security in accordance with loan purposes, loan agreements, and security instruments.
- (b) A borrower who fails to operate the security without Agency consent is in violation of loan agreements and security instruments.
- (c) The Agency will consider a borrower's request to lease or cease to operate the security as provided in §§ 765.252 and 765.253.

#### § 765.252 Lease of security.

- (a) Real estate leases. The borrower may lease real estate security provided the following conditions are met:
- (1) The Agency approves the borrower's request;
- (2) The term of consecutive leases does not exceed 3 years, or 5 years if the borrower and the lessee are related by blood or marriage:
- (3) The lease does not contain an option to purchase; and
- (4) The requirements of  $\S765.253$  have been met.
- (b) Mineral leases. The borrower must request Agency consent to lease any mineral rights used as security for FLP loans.
- (1) For loans secured by real estate before December 23, 1985, the Agency has a security interest in any mineral rights the borrower has on the real estate pledged as collateral.
- (2) For loans secured by real estate on or after December 23, 1985, the Agency has a security interest in any mineral rights if the mineral rights were included in an appraisal.
- (3) The Agency may consent to a mineral lease if the proposed use of the leased rights will not adversely affect either:
- (i) The Agency's security interest; or

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- (ii) Compliance with any applicable environmental requirements of subpart G of 7 CFR part 1940.
- (c) Lease of chattel security. Lease of chattel security is not authorized.
- (d) Lease proceeds. Lease proceeds are considered normal income security and may be used in accordance with §765.303.
- (e) Lease of allotments. (1) The Agency will not approve any crop allotment lease that will adversely affect its security interest in the allotment.
- (2) The borrower must assign all rental proceeds from an allotment lease to the Agency.

#### § 765.253 Ceasing to operate security.

If the borrower requests Agency consent to cease operating the security or if the Agency discovers that the borrower is failing to operate the security, the Agency will give consent if:

- (a) Such action is in the Agency's best interests;
- (b) The borrower is unable to graduate;
- (c) The borrower is not ineligible as a result of disqualification for Federal crop insurance violation according to 7 CFR part 718;
- (d) The borrower has leased the security according to §765.252(a)(2); and
- (e) Any one of the following conditions is met:
- (1) The borrower is involved in the day-to-day operational activities, management decisions, costs and returns of the farming operation, and will continue to reside in the immediate farming community for reasonable management and operation involvement;
- (2) The borrower's failure to operate the security is due to age or poor health, and the borrower continues to reside in the immediate farming community for reasonable management and operation involvement; or
- (3) The borrower's failure to operate the security is beyond the borrower's control, and the borrower will resume the farming operation within 3 years.

#### §§ 765.254-765.300 [Reserved]

## Subpart G—Disposal of Chattel Security

#### § 765.301 General.

- (a) The borrower must account for all security.
- (b) The borrower may not dispose of chattel security for an amount less than its market value. All proceeds, including any amount in excess of the market value, must be distributed to lienholders for application to the borrower's account in the order of lien priority.
- (1) The Agency considers the market value of normal income security to be the prevailing market price of the commodity in the area in which the farm is located.
- (2) The market value for basic security is determined by an appraisal obtained in accordance with §761.7 of this chapter.
- (c) When the borrower sells chattel security, the property and proceeds remain subject to the Agency lien until the lien is released by the Agency.
- (d) The Agency and all other lienholders must provide written consent before a borrower may use proceeds for a purpose other than payment of lienholders in the order of lien priority.
- (e) The transaction must not interfere with the borrower's farming operation or jeopardize the borrower's ability to repay the FLP loan.
- (f) The disposition must enhance the program objectives of the FLP loan.
- (g) When the borrower exchanges security property for other property or purchases new property with sale proceeds, the acquisition must be essential to the farming operation as well as meet the program objectives, purposes, and limitations for the type of loan.
- (h) All checks, drafts, or money orders which the borrower receives from the sale of Agency security must be payable to the borrower and the Agency. If all FLP loan installments and any past due installments, for the period of the agreement for the use of proceeds have been paid, however, these payments from the sale of normal income security may be payable solely to the borrower.